(b) how many of them have been punished so far; and

(c) how many have been made ineffective for poaching?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

यमुना नदी की सफाई

1141. **प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा:**
डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसाद:

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यमुना नदी की सफाई करने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय योजना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस योजना के प्रारूप का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना खर्च आएगा; और

(ग) यह योजना कब तक पूरी हो जाएगी?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो० सैफुद्दीन सोज़): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) यमुना कार्य योजना राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना की केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित स्कीमों का ही एक भाग है जिसके अन्तर्गत हरियाणा, दिल्ली और उत्तर प्रदेश के कार्यों को लिया गया है। यमुना कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली के अलावा हरियाणा के 12 शहरों और उत्तर प्रदेश के 8 शहरों को शामिल किया गया है। स्कीम में अपशेष जल के अवरोधन, दिशा परिवर्तन और उपचार तथा अल्प लागत शौचालय, शवदाहगृह आदि जैसे निर्माण कार्यों को शामिल किया गया है। स्कीम की अनुमानित लागत 479.56 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ग) यमुना कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत कार्यों के मार्च, 1999 तक पूरा होने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

News-item Captioned "Union Carbide paints Andhra Town Black"

1142. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government attention has been drawn to the report in the Indian Express dated 8th June, 1997 captioned "Union Carbide paints Andhra town black, makes residents see red"; and

(b) if so, what steps have been and are being taken to ensure that big industries causing such environmental hazards to different cities and towns are removed from the populated areas and proper treatment devices are used to minimise and climinate air and water pollution, under the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on the press report, the Andhra Pradesh, State Polluttion Control Board has inspected and directed M/s. Union Carbide to dispose of the solid waste properly to avoid nuisance in the surrounding areas.

The various steps taken by the Government to minimise pollution from big industries during the 8th and 9th Five Year Plans include the following:—

(i) Effluent & emission standards have been notified for major categories of polluting industries.

(ii) Large and medium sector industries in 17 categories of highly polluting industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for sitting and operation of industries.

(iv) Industries have been asked to comply with the consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.

(v) A scheme for preparation of Zoning Atlas for sitting of industries based on environmental considerations has been taken up.

(vi) Environmental clearance has been made compulsory for 29

categories of developmental projects/industries. In addition to this, the project proponents are required to take necessary approval from State Pollution Control Boards/State Departments of Environment. Public hearing has been made mandatory for all such projects.

(vii) A scheme for promoting development and adoption of clean technology including reuse and recycling has been formulated.

(viii) For controlling pollution at source from industries, emphasis is given on adoption of clean technologies, adherence to the prescribed standards, recycling and reuse of treated wastes/effluents to the maximum extent possible.

(ix) For clusters of small scale units a scheme for providing financial assistance for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) is in operation.

(x) Large and medium sector industries operating in cities/ towns have been directed to install the necessary pollution control equipment.

(xi) Fiscal incentives are given to industries located in populated areas for shifting from residential/ non-conforming areas to the conforming areas.

Killing of Endangered Species

1143. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large hauls of skins, nails and bones of tigers, lions and other wild cats have been unearthed; if so, the number and details of such hauls during the past six months; and

(b) if so, what steps, if any, including amendments in the law, have been and are proposed to be made to prevent killing of such endagered species?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Details of the seizure of skins and other product of wild animals, seized during last six months, as per information available, is given in the Statement *(see below)*

(b) The steps taken to prevent killing of the endangered species include:

(i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law. The said act is under revision.

(ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhonis and their habitat are being implemented.

(iii) A network of 447 wildlife sanctuaries and 84 National Parks covering 1,50,000 sq. km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.

(v) International Trade in Endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered